far as lies in their power, will exert all financial influence and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the Treasury of the United States against the withdrawals of gold pending the complete performance of this contract.

"In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands in five parts this eighth day of February, 1896,

"A. G. CARLISLE,

"A UGUET BILMONT & CO.,

"On behalf of Meesre, N. M. Rothschild & Sons London, and themselves.

"J. P. MOROAN & CO.,

"On behalf of Messre, J. S. Morgan & Co., London, and themselves.

"Attest: W. R. CURTIA, FRANCIS LYNDE STREETON."

don, and themselves.
"Attest: W. R. CURTIA, FRANCIS LYNDE TETRON."

Whils the House Committee on Rules has held as meeting regarding the gold bond resolution, it is understood that it will make it a special order for to-morrow, and limit the debate so that a vote, in all probability, may be taken before adjournment. The bond resolution will meet with a determined resistance in the House. Some of the Eastern Republicans say it will receive a larger Republican vote than was cast on Thursday last for the Springer-Administration bill. The Republicans who opposed that measure differ from their Eastern brethren, and insist that the bond bill will be no stronger on their side of the chamber than the Administration measure was. The Administration bill was defeated by a majority of twenty-seven. The bond bill may secure enough votes to overcome this majority, but many of its opponents incline to the contrary belief. The vote in any event, it is believed will be very close.

BILVER MEN ONLY CONDEMN IT. The Bond Negottations Otherwise Approved in Both Houses,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- President Cleveland undertaken to emphasize the importance of legislation authorizing the issuance of gold ids, so that the Tressury may save the \$16,-000,000 that will otherwise be paid as a bonus to bankers, by publishing the contract which the secretary of the Treasury entered into with the purchase of gold from them with bonds. Congress can now plainly see and understand just what the issue is between the President and se who are opposed to the mention of gold in any legislation whatever. The publication of the text of the contract has deprived the silver men of the right to criticise the Presiint's secrecy, as they have been doing for the past few days, but it affords them a much more efficient weapon of attack in the fact that the bankers were allowed practically to make their own terms, and that a call upon all possible bond sales for the next nine months was given them. The spirit in which the publicafon of the terms of the contract is met by the silver men in Congress is illustrated by statement of Senator Teller, who save that the deal between the President and the bankers is an unworthy job, manipulated by the President's former law partner, and that it is an insult to Congress to ask them to ratify the unboly

an unworthy job, manipulated by the President's former law partner, and that it is an insult to Congress to ask them to ratify the unboly contract.

Except for the condemnation of the silver men, the President's negotiations with the bankers meets with general approval in both the Senate and House, except for some mild criticism over the fact that the bankers seem to have the better part of the bargain. The President's frankness in making public the terms of the contract, just as he was so vigorously accused of secrecy and double dealing, will undoubtedly have some effect in creating supporters for the resolution reported from the Ways and Means Committee, authorizing the faculty of the secret of the resolution reported from the ways and Means Committee, authorizing the faculty of the secret of the secret will be accordance with his recommendations. The bill is not likely to pass the House, however, and if it does, that will be the end of it, for the Senate will pass no financial legislation this session, except possibly a free sliver colnage bill.

The action of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday in reporting a free coinage bill was prompted by a desire to convince the President and his supporters throughout the country that they have nothing whatever to hope for In the way of gold legislation, so far as the Senate is concerned. The sliver Senators, moreover, are determined now to make that demonstration of the attitude of the Senate more complete by having a test vote in the Senate during the next few days that will demonstrate, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the sliver men are in accided majority in the Senate, and that they will be still stronger after the 4th of March. Many Senators besides those who are recknowed as silver men are in favor of such a test vote. The New England Senators, for instance, are being held to strict accountability by their constituents for not forcing the financial legislation desired by the country. These Senators, and others in the chamber, have been unable to convince t

BILVER MEN CATCH AT A STRAW. An Old Law Unenribed Which, They Think,

May Force Free Coinage of Silver. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The free coinage a wocates in the House have unearthed a statute which may bring about the free coinage of silwer. The statute in question is a law of 1857, reenacted in the Revised Statutes of 1878. A pareful research has been made and no repeal of the statute can be found. The statute is section 3,567 of the Revised Statutes, and reads as follows: "The pieces commonly known as the oparter.

eighth, and sixteenth of the Spanish pillar doland of the Mexican dollar shall be receivable at the Treasury of the United States and tts several offices, and at the several Post Offices and land offices, at the rates of valuation following: The fourth of a dollar, or piece of two reals, at 20 cents; the eighth of a dollar, or piece of one real, at 10 cents, and the sixteenth of a dollar, or half real, at 5 cents."

The effect of the statute is to make all customs, internal revenue, and other dues, they nd, payable in this silver coin. A section of the statutes of the weights provides that all

of the statutes of the weights provides that all foreign coins received at the Treasury shall be recoined before being reissued. The two statutes together will, in the opinion of the friends of allver, bring about free coinage.

Mr. Bland, Chairman of the Coinage. Weights, and Measures, and the free coinage leader of the House, who has given the matter some attention, said to-day that the law seemed clear and that he had been unable to find any actrepealing is. Under it, if the silver coins referred to are presented in the payment of dues and received, the Treasury will have to recoin them and resistue the silver coins struck. In case large amounts of these coins are received, it is thought, the ultimate result will be to force free coinage. Mr. Bland is not advised as to whether the coins described in the statute are still struck, but he is making an investigation.

FINANCIAL BILLS IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Vilas Offers One "To Save the People of the United States \$16,170,770." WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- During the morning hour proceedings, and when the Vice-President called for "bills and joint resolutions," Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) rose and introduced a bill entitled To Save the People of the United States \$16,-

The bill recites that the President of the United States has advised Congress, in his comnunication of Feb. 8, that he had completed an arrangement with parties able to fulfil their undertaking for the purchase of \$65,006,000 in gold coin in return for four per cent. thirty-year bonds, "payable in coin," but that he had re-served the privilege of substituting three per cent. " gold bonds" for them, at an annual saving in interest of \$530,159, and for the whole thirty years of \$16,170,770. It therefore authorizes the issue of three per cent, bonds not exceeding in the aggregate \$65,000,000, running for thirty years, principal and interest payable

Mr. Vilas asked that the bill be printed and He on the table, where there would be an opportunity for debate.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) expressed the opinion that instead of being laid 'on the table it should be placed on the calendar, from which it could be taken by motion and brought before the Sen-

read "A bill to provide for maintaining the re-demption of United States notes and for a tem-porary deficiency of revenue." The full text of the substitute is as follows:

demption of United States notes and for a temporary deficiency of revenue." The full text of the substitute is as follows:

That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for and maintain the redemption of United States notes according to the provisions of the Read Sproved Jan. 14. 1975, entitled maintain the redemption of the restinguistic of the provisions of the Read Sproved Jan. 14. 1975, entitled maintain the las authorized, the restinguistic of the provision of the provision of the Read Sproved Jan. 14. 1975, entitled maintain the las authorized in and set, or the restinguistic of the United States, to an amount sufficient for the object stated in this section, bearing not to exceed three per cent. Interest per animum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable, at the pleasure of the United States, in gold coin, after the years from their date, with like qualities, privileges, and exemptions provided in said act for the bonds therein authorized. And the Secretar provide for any temporary deficiency now existing or which may hereafter occur, the Secretary of the Treasury is bereby authorized, at his discretion, to issue certificates of indebtedies of the United States, oppable to the bearer in lawful money of the United States, of the denomination of \$25, \$50, and \$100, with annual coupons for interest and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money to the United States, and the second and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money to the United States, and the second substitute of the United States, of the denomination of \$25, \$50, and \$100, with annual coupons for interest and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money to the United States at designated depositories of the United States, and the second in all Resumption act for the bonds ignated the proceeds thereof shall be used for the purpose prescribed in this act, and for none other.

Size, 3. That upon any deposit aircady or hereafter made in the manner required by

Massachusetts Wants Gold Bonds,

BOSTON, Feb. 13.-The following petition signed by the leading bankers of this city, was telegraphed to Washington this afternoon To the Hon. Thomas B. Reed and the Honorable Sena-fors and Representatives in Congress:
The undersigned banks and bankers of Boston desire to express in the most emphatic language the neces-sity of passing in Congress a but for the lessue of gold bonds for the completion of the syndicate contract, and respectfully urge the rest syndicate contract. Representatives in Congress to Limmediately set in concert in austaining our national credit.

Hankers Eager for the Bonds.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.-Messrs, Alexander Brown & Sons, who, on the invitation of August Belmont, offered to become members of the nex Government bond syndicate to the extent of \$1,125,000, have been notified that owing to the numerous applications from bankers and others in all parts of the country an interest of \$100,000 can be allotted to them. There never was more interest manifested here in the sale of securities than in this issue.

RULES OF THE ROAD AT SEA. Those Adopted by the Maritime Conference

to Be Suspended at England's Request. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Secretary Gresham had a conference with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday to discuss the policy of Congressional action which the Administration is prepared to urge, suspending the operations of the new rules of the road at sea, which otherwise must go into effect, so far as United States vessels are concerned, on March 1. These rules, which were recommended by the International Maritime Conference at Washington, were enacted by Congress in August, 1890, amended May 26, 1894, and proclaimed by the President last July, have been published broadcast by the Navy Department for the past three months, and until recently there seemed no reason to doubt that the signals they provided would become the universal language for the prevention of collisions on the high seas, almost all maritime nations having high seas, almost all maritime nations having adopted them. The code, as in the case of its predecessors, had been largely dictated by Great Britain, the customary deference having been paid to her suggestions as the greatest of maritime nations by all the other participants in the negotiations for the improvement of the old rules, which were drawn when steam vessels were comparatively few and which were conceded to be defective in the days of the modern ocean fiver.

ceded to be defective in the days of the modern ocean flyer.

The United States promptly followed the unanimous recommendations of the conference of Washington and secured the ready adhesion of other countries, including Germany, France, Norway, and Holland, but recently the British Government has been assailed with petitions from her seafaring men, who are proverbially conservative and have succeeded in pointing out complications and requirements in the new code which might be confusing to mariners. Especially have the revised and extended fog signals been criticised. These occupied much of the time of the conference, the early fog signals, it is claimed, being notoriously inadequate, as shown by the frequent disasters due to collisions agnais been criticised. These occupied muchos the time of the conference, the early fog signals, it is claimed, being notoriously inadequate, as shown by the frequent disasters due to collisions in foggy weather. Fears were expressed at the time that the new whistle-horn and bell code might require more than ordinary intelligence, but the point was made that because Noah's ark needed no fog signals at all it could not follow that none was required when they were inserted in the road rules more than thirty years ago.

After getting other nations to adopt and proclaim the latest rules, Great Britain has been for the meat few weeks making efforts to have their operations further postponed, in order that seamen might have opportunities to become familiar with them. It is understood that Sir Julian Pauncefote has been informed by his Government that all European nations have practically agreed to suspend the rules as suggested, and under the circumstances there is little for the United States to do, however distasteful it may be to revoke its carefully considered action in adopting the rules, other than to follow England's hint and drop into line. Otherwise the vessels of this country on the occan will be unable to communicate with the greater number of ships they meet, and a serious state of affairs would result. Congress, while indisposed to march down the hill again at present, would undoubtedly be forced to do so very soon after March 1. Naval officers are highly indignant over Great Britain's action, but confess that they see no alternative if it is really a fact.

To-day a bill was introduced in both Houses

fact.
To-day a bill was introduced in both Houses which provides that the new deep-sea rules shall not take effect on March 1, as fixed by the President's proclamation last summer, but on some later date to be fixed by the President. Its purpose is to save the maritime world from the confusion with which it was threatened by the vaciliating course of Great Britain.

INCOME TAX RETURNS.

The Resolution Extending the Time for Making Them Amended by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The House joint resolution extending from March 1, 1895, to April 15, 1895, the time for making returns of income, was passed by the Senate to-day in this form:

Resolved. That the time fixed by existing law for the rendering of income returns, to wit, on or before the first Monday of March in every year (section 35, act of Aug. 28, 1894, and section 8,178 Revised Statutes, as amended by section 34 of that act), is hereby extended, with reference only to returns of income for the year 1894, so that it shall be lawful to make returns for that year on or before the 10th day of April, 1895. Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act the amounts necessarily paid for fire insurance premiums and for ordinary repairs upon any real estate ahall be deducted from the rots accrued or received from such real estate.

Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act the amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, company, or association the included, in case such dividends are also liable to the tax of two per cent upon the net profits of said corporation, company, or association, although such tax may not have been actually paid by said corporation, company, or association at the time of making returns by the person, corporation, or association receiving such dividends.

Resolved, That no tax payer shall be required in his, her, or its annual return under said act to answer any interrogatories, except as specifically provided in said act.

The resolutions now go to a conference comamended by section S4 of that act), is hereby extend

The resolutions now go to a conference committee.

RUSH TO PAY THE INCOME TAX. Strange State of Affairs Reported by a

Fiorida Revenue Collector, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.-George W. Wilson, Collector of Internal Revenue for Florida, says that his office is besieged daily by wealthy tourists from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis, who are anxious about paying the income tax, or at least about making the proper returns as to their incomes. Some offer to pay the tax here, but the Collector is not authorized to receive the taxes of non-residents. He has been obliged to issue a circular covering the matter, and offers to give all necessary information at his office and to furnish blanks for making returns of incomes, but declines to accept the tax.

"Over seventy-five non-residents called at my office yesterday," said Mr. Wilson to-night, "all of them being at a loss as to what course to pursue. There is apparently no disposition on the part of Florida tourists to evade the payment of the income tax."

Capt, Howgate's Trial,

be taken by motion and brought before the Senate directly for action, without reference to any committee. Acquiescence in this view was crepressed by Mr. Yilas, but a positive objection to that course was interposed by Mr. Teller. The rules were appenied to, and it turned out that under one of them an objection to the request that a bill lie on the table caused its reference to the calendar. Such objection was promptly made by Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.), and therefore the Vice-President announced that the bill had gone to the calendar.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) introduced a substitute for the bill reported yesterday from the Finance Committee for the free coinage of silter than the bill reported yesterday from the Finance Committee for the free coinage of silter than the bill strikes out all after the enacting clause and changes the title to

PAYING FOR POSTAL CARS.

COST TO THE GOVERNMENT THE BAILWAY MAIL SERVICE. It Pays Annually Twice the Cost of the

Cars on the Theory of Rent, Bestder Paying by Weight for the Mails They Carry-Proposed Government Ownership WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-When the Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate to-day Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) offered an amendment to the pending amendment regarding the rallway mail service looking to the purchase, ownership, and management of the necessary postal cars by the Government, and appropriat ing \$500,000 for the purpose. He said that when he was at the head of the Post Office Department he had caused careful inquiries to be made, and had learned that the then total value of the railway postal cars was only \$1,600,000, while \$2,000,000 a year was then paid by the Government for their rent, besides paying by weight for the mails they carried. Figures just prepared by the Railway Mail Bureau showed a total of 740 railway postal cars, about \$3,500 each, making a total investment of \$2,590,000. The maintenance of these 740 cars would cost \$822,360. He illustrated his argument by showing that to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad there was paid for the year more than \$2,000,000 for transportation of the mail and \$575,000 for the use of 59 postal cars, and to the New York Central \$2,080,000 for transportation and \$425,000 for the use of 50 postal cars, the rent of the postal cars being about double their actual value.

Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) - Does the Senator mean to say that the Government pays to the New York Central Railroad for the use of its postal cars in one year twice as much as the cost

Mr. Vilas-For the use of fifty sixty-foot cars that perform the mail service between New York and Chicago on the New York Central, Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern roads the Government paid last year \$425,660. The cost of those cars at an average of \$4,500 and it would be safe to say that they did not cost more than \$4,000—would be \$225,000. So that we paid for the use of the cars nearly twice their cost; and that was in addition to the payment of \$2,070,741 for transporting the mail on that contents.

cost: and that was in addition to the payment of \$2,079,741 for transporting the mail on that route.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) said that this use of postal cars was not properly to be regarded as rent, but as part of the compensation of the railroad companies for transportation of the mails. If Congress were to arrange that compensation. It should do so after due investigation of the whole subject instead of injecting it into an appropriation bill in the expiring hours of Congress.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) asked Mr. Vilas whether the adoption of his plan would at all diminish the efficiency of the fast mail service between Boston and Florida.

Mr. Vilas said that it would not. Nobody wanted to cripple the mail service. But what, he asked, had that to do with the rate of compensation which the Government was naying? Under the weight compensation each one of the fifty postal cars on the New York Central route received;\$40,000 a year; and in addition to that \$8,000 a year more, under the theory of rent. As to the charge that his proposition had a socialistic tendency, Mr. Vilas reminded Senators that the United States owned its own mail bags, owned horses and wagons in the cities for the distribution of mails, and owned railroad cars for the distribution of mails, and owned railroad cars for the benefit of its mail service.

After further debate a proposition was made, and finally agreed upon, that at 3 o'clock tomorrow the vote shall be taken on the railroad mail service amendment and on amendments that may be offered to it; and that the subsequent consideration of the bill shall be under the five-minute rule, no time being fixed, however, for the final vote on the bill.

quent consideration of the bill shall be under the five-minute rule, no time being fixed, how ever, for the final vote on the bill.

The Chicago Coming Home for Repairs-

The Fleet to Go, On an Extended Cruise. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Rear Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European station, has transferred his flag from the Chicago to the San Francisco, which has recently arrived at Algiers from New York. The Chicago will leave on the 15th for New York, where she will probably be placed out of commission preparatory to receiving the new machinery for which Congress has rized an expenditure of \$600,000. Enginee of the latest design and capable of giving the being manufactured at the Brooklyn yard, but will hardly be ready for installation for will hardly be ready for installation for over a year. In the mean time the Chicago, which is badly in need of repairs, will remain at the New York yard. Admiral Kirkland has informed the department that he will abortly leave for an extended cruise to the East, which will take in the cities of Alexandria, the northern ports of Africa, Joppa, and Maita. While at Joppa the officers of the vessel will visit the Holy Land. Returning the San Francisco will stop en route at Greece, the towns along the Italian and French coasts, reaching Ville Franche late in the spring, and from there will proceed to the English Channel for the summer. will proceed to the English Channel for the summer.

The cruiser Marblehead is now ready for her departure from Norfolk to join Admiral Kirk-land, and is expected to get away before the end of the month. She will remain at Nice and Ville Franche until the flagship returns from the East. This spring one or two rore vessels will be assigned to the station upon the return of Ad-miral Meade's fleet from the West Indies.

Army and Navy News

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Secretary Herbert has detailed Commander Thos. Nelson as ordnance officer of the Boston Navy Yard, and he will report for duty at once. Lieut. W. B. Caperton, at present on leave, will be detailed to duty in the office of naval intelligence. Ensign C. B. Brand will also be assigned this duty. Passed Assistant Engineer G. D. Strickland, now under treat-ment at the Mare Island Hospital, will be detached and leave of absence granted him tached and leave of absence granted him. Lieut. G. W. Tyler has been found incapacitated for service, and sick leave is granted him until May 3. He will then appear before a Retiring Board. Gunner John Gaskins will be retired from active service under the age clause March 3. By direction of the Secretary of War, a Board of Officers, to consist of Major Joseph B. Girard. Surgeon's Major Tully McCrea. Fifth Artillery; Capt. John McClelland, Fifth Artillery; Capt. Charles Willicax, Assistant Surgeon, and First Lieut. John M. Neall, Fourth Cavairy, is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco on Feb. 28 for the mental and thysical examination of appointees to the Military Academy. The examinations will be conducted in accordance with instructions which will be furnished the Board by the Superintendent of the Military Academy.

Academy.

Leave of absence for one month and fifteen days is granted Major Charles W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers.

Commencement at the Brooklyn Girls' High

School. The commencement exercises of the February classes of the Girls' High School in Brooklyn took place last night in the school building on Nostrand avenue. There were 105 young women graduates, who, robed in white, occupied a prominent place in the main auditorium The salutation was made by Miss Edith May Figgis, and the essays were read by Miss Annie Boschen, Mary E. Mellon, Emily I. Mackenzie, Emma I. Haynes, Adeliaide Camilla Hoffman, and Katherine M. Hayes, After the presentation of diplomas by Calvin Patterson, the Principal of the school, the class song, composed by Muriel Joy Ellis, one of the graduates, was sung by all the young women.

Hunters Die of Exposure,

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 13.-James and Samuel Arbogast, brothers, who lived in Pendicton county, were in the Cheat Mountains hunting when the recent storm came. They had killed a deer and were carrying it to camp The cold became so intense that the men were The cold became so intense that the mea were forced to desert their game and make their way back to camp. Hefore they could reach camp James was overcome and fell and froze to death. His brother succeeded in getting back to camp, but was so terribly frozen that he died the next day. There are several other hunters in the mountains who have not been heard from since the blizzard, and it is feared they have met the fate of the Arbogast brothers.

Counterfeit Shovers Caught.

Detective Sergeants Murphy and O'Rourks o the Butler street station, Brooklyn, last night arrested two men who, it is charged, were shoving counterflet silver dollars out among small store-keepers in the neighborhood of Atlantic ave-nue and Hoyt street. They were Joseph Burke, aged 20, of 1.755 Third avenue, this city, and Joseph O'Brien, aged 28 years of 156 Nelson street. O'Brien had twenty-seven spurious dol-lars in his possession and Burke had one.

The twenty-sixth annual dinner of the Man hattan College Alumni Society was held last night at the De La Saile Institute. About 400 guests sat at the tables. Among them were the Rev. Father Lavell, pastor of the Cathedral, Judge Thomas F. Grady, and Deputy Coroner Doulin.

BARRY HAYWARD'S TRIAL. The Prisoner's Remarkable Proposal to s

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.-Late this afternoon the prosecution in the Ging murder trial rested and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow when the defence will open its case. A pawn-broker was examined, and he said that he had loaned Hayward considerable money at different times. Then came Peter Vallelly, a hack driver, who said that Hayward once asked him if he would drive a hack off the bluff and allow the occupants to drown. Vallelly said he was no swimmer and declined any job of that character. He also testified that Hayward had sounded him relative to his consolence, being anxious to know if it would trouble him if he

committed a crime. Mrs. Emma Goodall, alias Mms. Peterson, a trance medium, who travels between Chicago and Minneapolis, said that Hayward and Miss Ging visited her, and that previous to this visit Hayward had told her to advise Miss Ging to advance him money with which to gamble. Mrs. Goodall was asked if it was through the influence of the sitter that she went into influence of the sitter that she went into trances. The Court ruled the question out, but Mrs. Goodall answered decidedly: "It is not." Patsey trarrity told of making a trip to Chicago with Hayward. The intention was to play a higher limit than was allowed by the Minneapolis gambling houses. Hayward exhibited aroll of bills and paid Garrity's expenses to Chicago, but when they arrived they found the place closed.

cago, but when they arrived they closed.

Mrs. Lillian Hazelton, an intimate friend of Miss Ging, testified that on the afternoon of the day the murder was committed, Miss Ging declined an invitation to dinner, giving as an excuse that she had a business engagement that evening with Hayward.

Blixt was called again for cross-examination. He admitted that a woman named Maggie Wachter called at his cell in company with his attorney. wachter called at his cell in company with his attorney.

"Did you say to your attorney in her presence," asked Mr. Erwin, "that you and Adry put up a job to kill Miss Ging and blame Harry if you got caught?"

"Hold on," said Nye, "that was a confidential talk with the attorney, and this is not admissible."

The Court thought it was, and then Mr. Nye asked the Court to Instruct the witness not to say what he told his attorney unless he chose. Blist denied this, but it is understood that Miss Wachter will swear that he did. The State hen rested its case.

Harry Hayward gives no sign of being dis-urbed. When asked what he thought of the

"I think that if this was the end of it my chances would not be one in a thousand, but it is worth while remembering that only one side of this story has been heard. We have a tale of our own to tell, and that may make a difference."

MR. ABELLS'S DUMMY STOLEN. The Thief Run Down by Policeman Maixler

S. Abells had a dummy. She was of good height, well proportioned, and, though her complexion was a bit pasty, she was, on the whole, quite fair to look upon. She stood in front of Mr. Abells's millinery store at 707 Seventh avenue. Last night the dummy was attired in a red wrapper and a red hat when Charles Brady of 201 West Twenty-sixth street came along and grasped it around the waist and made off down the avenue.

As he ran he tucked the dummy under his arm. Her red wrapper flounced in the forced draught created by Brody's rapid progress, and her red hat was in danger of falling from her

When Mr. Abells, who was standing near the front of his store, saw his dummy stolen, he cried out and put after Brody. Behind Abells ran scores of men and boys, few of whom were aware that it was only a dummy girl that was being stolen. Policeman Maixier also joined in the chase, but none could catch Brody.

It looked had for Brody when he got off Maixier's beat and ran on to Policeman Gailagher's. The latter was fresh, and for a time it seemed as though he would catch Brody. But the dummy or fear of arrest or the excitement or something gave Brody great speed, and he was winning the race handlig when he turned from the avenue and ran through a side street toward Sixth avenue.

At this point Maixier developed a great burst of speed, and, overtaking Brody, snatched from him the dummy. Brody was pretty well blown, but the dummy, save for her disordered clothes, was as good as ever.

Brody was locked up. The dummy was kept over night in the Thirtieth street station house. cried out and put after Brody. Behind Abella

WESTCHESTER DEMOCRATS. Efforts Beyond the Bronx to Unify the

NEW ROCHELLE, Feb. 13.-The Democrats here and in adjoining towns are considerably surprised at finding notices issued this week to the effect that the present town and county when new committees will be selected. County Committeeman Michael J. Dillon said: "It ! proposed by the County Committee to keep the election of town committees and the spring election separate, and to make all elections uniform in the county. Some of the towns in the upper end of the county elect in the fall, others in the county elect in the spring. In that way contests have arisen which has created bad feeling and impaired the party strength.

"It is a move in the right direction, and has been adopted on the recommendation of Counsellor Martin J. Keogh, Chairman Lackin of the County Committee, Arthur M. Hunter of Pelham, Congressman William Ryan, Richard F. Downing of Rye, William McCourt of Mount Vernon, and other eminent and wealthy Democrats.

"The County Committeeman will also be "The County Committeeman will also be elected on a special ballot and will not be Chairman of the Town Committee, as is now the case; nor need he be a member of the Town Committee, and that body, when newly elected, will consist of five members from each district, and their nomination of candidates shall be final, it is hoped by that means to bring together the factions in this place, the Hyatt and Donlon faction in Pelham, the Duffy faction in Rye, and the several factions in Yonkers."

TWO O'BRIEN ASSOCIATIONS.

Barney Rourke May Have to Fight to the Courts for the Use of the Name.

There are two John J. O'Brien associations in the Third Assembly district, both claiming to be regular. Barney Rourke took the old association into Tammany Hall in 1892, and its members joined the Comanche Club. For a time the O'Briens kept up their club house in Grand street

kept up their club house in Grand street, near the Bowery, but finally abandoned it, and the John J. O'Brien Association was little more than a name until last fall, when E. J. Sparenberg, William T. O'Brien, and some others of the old members revived it, declared for the Republican candidates, and hired the old rooms in Grand street.

On Tuesday last another John J. O'Brien Association was incorporated by Barney Rourke, Fred J. Selig, and others, who were former members of the organization, but are now in Tammany Hail. Selig is associate Tammany leader in the Third district, and Rourke is Treasurer of the Tammany district organization. There is promise of legal complications in connection with the use of the name.

O'Brienite Primaries This Evening. The Anti-Tammany (O'Brien) Democracy will hold primaries in every Assembly district this evening from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Politics Starting Up in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13 .- The Democratic State Central Committee has decided that the State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other State offices shall be held in Providence March 14. As yet there are no candidates in the field. The Prohibition-ists will hold their State Convention in this city on Washington's Birthday.

Scuator Lexow to Town.

Senator Lexow, who has charge at Albany of the Police Reorganization and other bills affecting New York, was in town last night. His hurried departure from the State Senate in the middle of the week was considered extraordinary. While in town Senator Lexow, it was said, will see about one or two amendments to the bills now in his charge. Nothing definite was decided last night.

New Beputy Superintendent of Insurance ALBANY, Feb. 13.-Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce to-day appointed Mr. Isanc Vanderpoel of Albany Deputy Superin values values of Insurance, to succeed the late Hon. Michael Shannon, who died two weeks ago. Mr. Vanderpoel was born in Albany in 1851, and citered the Insurance Department in 1870. He has been connected with the department since that time

There is a spark of rivalry among certain Cus om House clerks for the assistant chief clerkship of the liquidating division, made vacant by the death of Edward A. Mann. The chief con-testants are Major Richard Allison of the liqui-dating division, who is apparently in direct line of promotion and Dudley Ruth, chief cierk of the entry division.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE CITY'S MOST PICTURESQUE CHARACTERS.

Arrival of the Monster Temperance Pett. tion, with 4,000,000 Signatures, Written on Cloth and Said to Be Thirty Miles Long-Stubborn Fight Ahend in the House Over the Cable Appropriation. Washington, Feb. 13,-The most picturesque

and remarkable of the great army of eccentric men in Washington since the days of Beau Hickman died last night. He was the oddest of all the street characters of the capital city, and every citizen and public official, and thousands of strangers, will miss his protesque face and figure hereafter when they promenade Pennsylber of an aristocratic and once wealthy George-town family. He was reared in refinement, graduated at Princeton, and devoted himself to literary pursuits and the study of the law. He was regarded as a man of much promise, and was very popular in his early manhood. Overstudy or some similar cause unbalanced his mind, and since then he has been for many years an object of amusement to the street crowds and of pity to his relatives and friends. Mr. Dunlop's eccentricity after his affliction took the form of extravagance in dress and personal appearance, and he arrayed him-self so fantastically for a street promenade that he invariably created a sensation, and even the habitues of the streets and public places who had seen him daily for many years could never forego the temptation to take another look at They did so furtively, however, for whenever he felt himself the target of a pair of eyes he would suddenly turn and scowl at their owner as if he were about to chastise him. He was harmless, however, and never so far as known injured a hair of any man's head.

Mr. Dunlop's costume in summer consisted of skin-tight trousers, with big bell-shaped flaps at the feet, and with the cloth cut entirely away from the back of the foot in order to display shoes with inordinately high heels almost pointed at the bottom. The coat, which was invariably a sack, was very loose, and with boards in the shoulders upon each of which a basket of marketing could be carried. A low-cut vest, showing a ruffled shirt front, with cuffs to the finger tips, ample flaring cravat of a bright red

showing a ruffled shirt front, with cuffs to the finger tips, ample flaring cravat of a bright red or blue, a Byronic collar large enough for Grover Cleveland, and the queerest little straw hat, with vari-colored band and many sizes too small for the wearer, perched on the side of the big head, completed his toliet. In winter an undersized Derby hat took the place of the straw one, and an overcoat with broad collar and cuff hid all of the costume except the shoes and hat from public view.

The most striking feature of Mr. Dunlop's appearance, however, was the arrangement of his hair. It was made jet black with dye, was closely cropped and brushed forward over the ears, where it almost brushed sagainst the bushy black eyebrowa, as fercety died as the hair. To accentuate the blackness of his hair Mr. Dunlop always kept his neek painted black, producing the effect of a continuous growth, producing the effect of a continuous growth, producing the effect of a continuous growth of hair. He had a ruddy complexion, and a little, scrubby, black moustache, and wore glasses that were constantly dropping from his nose, to his apparent great annoyance.

This human oddity seemed to derive great satisfaction from gazing in the shop windows, and he would stand for a long time before some picture or article of jewelry apparently oblivious to the fast gathering crowd. Suddenly he would glare at them and then move off rapidly as though discovered in a disreputable act. Street cars were Mr. Dunlop's especial abomination, and he would never cross the street if one were nearer than a block away. Even then he would run at full speed and excitedly gaze about him as if pursued by flends. He always walked close to the buildings, and was never seen talking to any one. Mr. Dunlop resorted to many artifices to conceal the marks of time, and his age remained a mystery until death. Guesses on this point ranged all way from 35 to 50, but Mr. Dunlop was in fact in his 68th year when he died.

Mrs. Matilda B. Corse, who has come to Washington as the custodian of the monster petition Congress in favor of strict temperance laws finds herself with an elephant on her hands. The white ribboners have been for years obtaining the four million signatures to the petition, which is written on cloth, and is said to be thirty miles long. Mrs. Corse does not know what to do with the cumbrous document. She may apply to have storage room found for it in the Treasury building, or turn it over to a trust company. The petition will be exhibited to a Washington and then the first time on Friday evening, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the members of the Cabinet are expected to be present at the big temperance meeting. Conbe present at the big temperance meeting. Con-gress will also be invited to attend.

There will be a stubborn fight in Congress ver the Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill providing \$500 .-000 for the preliminary work of constructing the proposed Hawaiian cable. The friends of the proposed Hawaiian cable. The Friends of this project, who were able to secure its adop-tion by the Senate, feel themselves capable of compelling its retention in the bill. The House will, of course, oppose the amendment, but in that body it will have the full Republican supwhit, of course, appose the amendment, but in that body it will have the full Ropublican support and that of a considerable number of Democrats. Some of the Democrats will antagonize the amendment to the extent of their ability, but members of the Senate, who probably know what they are talking about, say that the Senate will never consent to have this provision taken out in conference, and that the House will either have to agree to it or else be confronted with a disagreement on the bill when the session closes. It is hardly likely, they think, that the House will prove as stubborn as this. It is believed that by actual count it would be found that a majority of the members are favorably disposed toward the cable project, and that many who oppose it at the start do so merely in deference to the Administration and to please the economists.

President Cleveland's hanged-tailed horses are now driven to a beautiful dark red two-seated sleigh, which arrived from New York a day or two ago. The sleighing has been fine in Washingion for the past week, and many stylish turningion for the past week, and many stylish turnouts are seen on the streets. That of the President is the most dashing of all, and attracts
wide attention. The big bay horses have new
harnesses to draw the new sleigh with, and they
are covered with nickel buckles and chains that
fingle as the horses move swiftly over the snow.
Large yellow plumes surmount the saddles of
the harnesses, and when the President and Mrs.
Cleveland drave through the White House
grounds this afternoon they were enveloped in
great black fur robes that trailed out behind the
sleigh and were the envy of all beholders.

Two appointments were made to-day to fill vacancies in the sea post office service, caused by the drowning of the two postal clerks on the steamer Fibe. They are William A. Hines, a clerk in the New York city Post Office, to take the place of H. Hall, and J. E. Cooney, now in the railway mail service, vice P. J. Holtzmats.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following The Seniate to the property of the Eastern Listrict of Texas.

Sinciair Tallaferro, United States Attorney for the Eastern Listrict of Texas.

Postunaters—Josit E. Connelly, Ashland, Mass. W. J. Coogao, Fittsfield, Mass.; F. D. Kelly, Bradford, Mass., Georgie W. Paul, Thremont, S. H.; L. A. Bostwick, Lowellie, N. W. H. E. Culbertson, Edinboro, Pa.; T. K. Bostman, Millersburg, Pa.; J. W. Alexander, North Clarendon, Fa.

Secretary Cartisle Brands the World Interview as a Pabrication

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Secretary Carlisle to day, referring to a Washington despatch published in the New York World, containing what purported to be an interview with him, made the lowing statement: The statement in the New York World of

this morning that its correspondent had an inthis morning that its correspondent had an in-terview with me yesterday in relation to the recent purchase of gold by the Treasury Depart-ment is an absolute falsehood, and has no sem-ilance of justification or excuss. I have not seen or conversed with any one connected with that paper on this or any other subject. Its corre-spondent came to the Treasury Department yes-terday and made a request, through my private secretary, to see me, but I refused to see him or to say anything in regard to the contract or the transaction to which it related. The pretended interview is a fabrication from beginning to end."

A Call on Planters to Reduce the Cotton Acreage.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 13.-President N. otton planters of Alabama urging them to reluce the acreage of cotton, by which it is hoped to raise the price of cotton during the next year. The address appeals to the planters to make the reduction not less than 35 per cent, and, if possible, to make it 50 per cent. He has appointed county Presidents, who will call meetings of the farmers and agree upon what shall be done. In pince of raising cotton, the production of cereals will be increased.

Policeman O'Leary's Victim Bead Margaret White, who was shot by her son-in law, Policeman Dennis O'Leary of the Madison street squad. in a family row at 218 Monroe street, on Feb. 6, died last night in the tiouv-erneur Hospital.

CHURCH PUBLISHING SOCIETY. An Advocate of the Enterprise Befends It

as Practicable and of Value to the Church, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! An article which appeared in your paper of the 13th inst. in reference to the "Church Publishing Society." contains a number of erroneous statements. and conveys such a wrong impression of what the society is trying to do, I feel you should afford those interested a chance to explain. In the first place the society has never claimed to have had the endorsement of the Church Club, or any other existing society. It is true that the first public mention of the subject was made at one of the Church Club meetings, and, as several of the members became interested in the enter-prise, permission was asked and granted that the preliminary meetings be held in the Church Club rooms. When it was falsely reported in the daily press that the club was fostering the scheme, the trustees of the club adopted a resolution to the effect that hereafter the use of the rooms be not granted to any society except by consent of a majority of the Board, whereas previous to this, the House Committee had extended such courtesies. The club itself has

taken no action whatever in the matter. Now, in reference to the opinion expressed by some person you interviewed, in which he

Now, in reference to the opinion expressed by some person you interviewed, in which he stated that the "scheme was chimerical." Possibly be may have no better judgment in the matter than others of practical experience who assure us that it is eminently practicable, and who assure us also that it is quite possible to make a net profit of 10 to 20 per cent. on a well conducted publishing and printing busines.

I do not know what Hishop it was that your informant quoted as considering it a "visionary and misleading" enterprise, but we can show you the hearty approval of at least twenty others, perhaps just as anfe and clear-headed as he is, who consider it a most desirable movement.

The Bishop referred to makes one statement which shows, to my mind, that he is capable of making rash statements. I quote: "The Episcopal Church is wholly unlike that of other Christian bodies, and is of such a comprehensive character as to make it impossible for any one Church publishing society to meet the different demands of readers and buyers." The Episcopal Church is composed of human beings of varied tastes, likes, and dislikes, as any other Christian body is. The fact that it is so comprehensive makes the success of a general publishing society most probable. Such a society would surely be conducted on broad and comprehensive lines, and so meet the demands of all or nearly all. I take it that existing houses are doing this already, although the persons composing the individual firms may be of one school of thought or another. Every enterprise which has been started in the Church, tending to break down parchialism and provincialism and to make the Church more united and cohesive, has been objected to and criticised by the narrow-minded, whose vision has been limited to their own parish lines, but many have succeeded in spite of them and will succeed if they are of God.

The Church Publishing society has already the backing of a goodly number of clear-headed practical, and far-seeing Hishops, priests, and laymen, men who are not

SHOPLIFTERS ARRESTED.

One a Lodger at the New Amsterdam Hotel -The Other a Newark Woman,

A well dressed woman entered a large Sixth noon. She walked through the store very slowly, stopping at several of the counters on the way. The last counter she stopped at was the glove department. There were several other women there at the time and the newcomer edged in between them. She presently went to an upper floor in the elevator and then left the store, followed by Special Officer Jones. At Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street he placed her under arrest and took her back to the store, where she was searched. In one of her stockings were found six pairs of gloves valued stockings were found six pairs of gloves valued at 98 cents a pair. She was then taken to the West Thirtieth street police station, where she gave the name of Grace Hackett.

When she was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning she admitted that Hackett was a fictitious name, and said her real name was Hess and that she lived at Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. The New Amsterdam Hotel is at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, and on Jan. 23 a Mrs. Sarah Hess registered there. She said she was from Cincinnati, O. She lodged at the hotel, but took her meals outside. Her description corresponds with that of the woman arrested for shoplifting.

from Cincinnati, O. She longed at the hotel, but took her meals outside. Her description corresponds with that of the woman arrested for shoplifting.

In court Mrs. Hess gave her age as 40 years. She had no excuse to offer for stealing the gloves, and asked time to see a lawyer. Justice Taintor then held her in \$300 for trial.

In the same store yesterday afternoon another woman was arrested for stealing two pairs of gloves and a small piece of ribbon, the whole valued at \$1.48. She is supposed to be Mrs. Mary Sheffield of Newark, N. J. She is a widow, and with her when she stole the gloves was her daughter Jennie. They were both expensively dressed. Mrs. Sheffield was the only one who was seen to steal anything, but the daughter accompanied her mother to court.

Mrs. Sheffield asked that her examination be postponed until to-day. Her ball was fixed at \$300. The mother was led away to a cell, while her daughter hurried from the court room.

Thievery in Brooklyn Street Cars. Louis Liebmann of 332 Clinton avenue, a rell known Brooklyn dry goods merchant, was riding home on a DeKalb avenue car last night. when, at Cumberland street, a thief stole his valuable gold watch. Special Officer O'Connor, who chanced to be on the car, arrested Peter Cronin, aged 17, of 332 East Twenty-first street, this city, as the thief. It is alleged that this ves have been operating on the DeKaib avenue cars ever since the trolley strike sent a rush of traffic to that line.

The Weather.

The storm which was on the south Atlantic coast developed sufficient energy to move northeastward to northern New England and Nova Scotia, where it was central yesterday. During its passage to the north high winds were felt on the immediate coast. The velocity at Hatteras was 56 miles an hour, at Sandy Hook 34 miles, and at Block Island 34. Snow fell in all the middle Atlantic and New England States, but at no point did the fall exceed three

inches. The average was about half an inch. West of the coast States the weather was fair. It was cold and below zero in Montana. Wyoming, and Colorado. Elsewhere the temperature was moderate. The coldest reported was 32° below zero, at Havre, Mont In this city there were light snow flurries; highest official temperature, 30°; lowest, 21°; average humidity, 78 per cent.; wind northeast to northwest; average velocity, 14 miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29,50; 3 P. M., 20,52. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sun build-



WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermout, light snow in the early morning, followed by fair Thursday; northwest to west winds. For Mussachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and

sastern New York, generally fair; northwest winds.
For District of Columbia, castern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, fair: warmer; west

winds.
For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, snow flurries in the early more ing, followed by fair in the interior; probably slightly

Strong Nerves

Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood, and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms. .

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's

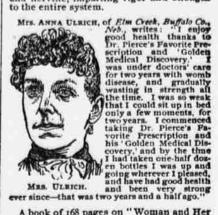
LEAVES ITS MARK

every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon somen. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well.

Cure the disorders and allments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.



A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIA-TION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Louis C. Waehner, of the law firm of Lawrence & Waehner, died yesterday at his home, 61 East Fifty-fifth street, after a lingering illness. Mr. Waehner was born in this city fortyeight years ago, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law in the office of Stillwell & Swain. In 1874-'75 he represented the old Tenth Assembly district in the Legislature, having been elected on the regular Tammany ticket. Subsequently he served a term as Alderman at Large. He was for many years a member of Tammany Hall, and he took an active interest in the affairs of the organization until about three years ago. For several years he was the attorney for the Iron Steamboat Company. He was a member of the Lotes Club,

Company. He was a member of the Lotos Club, of which his partner. Frank R. Lawrence, is President; the Liederkranz Club, and Past Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks. He was also Past Master of the St. Nicholas Lodge of Free Masons. He is survived by his wife and a stepson, Edward Tynan.

The Rev. W. T. Clemm, one of the best-known men in the Methodist ministry, died on Tuesday night at his home at Govanstown, Md., of hears trouble. He was 80 years old, and had been in the ministry fifty-five years. He was born in Franklin county, Tenn. Mr. Clemm always said he was a crank on the prohibition question and was glad of it. He wore a little golden crank and a piece of white ribbon on his coat. He was also an ardent woman suffragist, and wanted the constitution of the Methodist Church so amended that women could become preachers. He did not hesitate to differ with his Bishop, and on many occasions opposed him most vigorously. He had the distinction of officiating at the burial scruice of Edgar Allen Pos, whose cousin he was, and to whom he was also related by marriage. Mr. Clemm married Miss Elksbeth Ann Bowman, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopai Church.

Gen. James Neil Bethune, a distinguished

copai Church.

Gen. James Neil Bethune, a distinguished Georgian, who was the owner and for many years the manager of "Blind Tom," the famous negro planist, died at his son's residence in Washington yesterday, aged 91 years. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1827, served as Solicitor-General of his county, edited the Times and Sentinel and the Enquirer at Columbus, Ga., and served as a Colonel in the Creek war of 1832. In recent years his home had been near Warrenton, Va., and he had been visiting his son during the past few months. In 1855 he lost a leg by a fall from a horse. Gen. Bethune leaves six children, among whom are Judge J. D. Bethune of Arizona and Mrs. N. T. N. Robinson, wife of the Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury. The remains will be taken tomorrow to Columbus, Ga., for interment beside those of his wife.

Alderman Thomas Lally of Yonkers died yesterday morning at Macon, Ga., where he went several weeks ago for his health. The cause of his death was consumption. Alderman Lally was elected from the First ward of Yonkers, on the Democratic ticket, in 1887, and held the office continuously up to the time of his death, He was il years of age. He leaves a widow and six children. On Tuesday night his mother-in-law, Mrs. Michael Hoey, died at her residence, 63 Jefferson street. The remains of Alderman Laily will be brought to Yonkers for interment. OS Jefferson street. The remains of Alderman Laily will be brought to Yonkers for interment. Samuel S. Sargeant, the head of the S. S. Sargeant Saddlery Hardware Company, died in Newark yesterday after a lingering ilineas. He was born in Somerville, N. J., fifty-nine years ago. He was President of the Board of Incorporators of Peddie Institute, President of the trustees of the Merchants' National Bank, and ex-President of the Newark Board of Trade. He was a member of the Essex, the North End, and the Country clubs. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Edward A. Mann, chief clerk in the Liquidating Department of the Custom House, died on Monday at his home, 69 Medison avenue, after an illness of two days. Mr. Mann was 53 years old. He was born in Troy, and when very young went to California, where he served as page in the State Legislaine. Shortly after coming to New York, about thirty-six years ago, he was appointed to an office in the Custom House. Mr. Mann was a strong Republican.

Ex-Policeman Andrew MePhall died at his home at 14 West 133d street yesterday, at the age of 66 years. He was appointed in 1856 and resigned in 1876. During his whole period of service he was on the Broadway squad. He was detailed for three years at Stewart's Chambers street store, and when the new store at Tenth street was opened he was transferred to it at Mr. Stewart's request.

Prof. Luther C. Foster, superintendent of the graded schools in Ithaca. N. Y. died vesterday.

Air. Stewart's request.

Prof. Luther C. Foster, superintendent of the graded schools in lthaca, N. Y., died yesterday. He was for many years in charge of the Elmfrapublic schools. He went to Ithaca twenty years ago, and had built up schools ranking third in the State. He was about 72 years old. He was an assiduous worker, and had been at his desk until within a few days.

until within a few days.

Harry S. Lansdell, one of the old residents of Prospect Heights, died yesterday at his home, 402 Sixth street, Brooklyn. He was for over thirty years either a vestryman or warden of All Saints Church on Seventh avenue, and his funeral services will be held there to-morrow. Mrs. Amelia B. Porter, widow of William Porter, died at her home in Newark yesterday. She was 84 years old. During the war her son, Lieut. Porter, was wounded and she went to the front to surse him. When he recovered she continued her work among the wounded soldlers.

The Archbishop Hughes Memorial Committee met last evening and passed resolutions of sym-pathy for its Chairman, William Kelly of 317 West Fifty-first street, whose wife, Sarah, died on Monday, aged 51. She had been an invalid for many years.

for many years.

Robert Morrell died in Summit, N. J., yesterday of enlargement of the liver. He was 59 years old. He made many railroad inventions and was also the originator of the combination hook and ladder track and hose cart.

Dr. Henry Vaughan Byrne, youngest son of Dr. John Byrne of 314 Clinton street, Brooklyn, died vesterday at the residence of his parents. The young man had given promise of profes-sional success. The Rev. Dr. David B. Coe, Honorary Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, died yesterday in Bioomfield, N. J. He was 80 years old.

Boys, Supposed to Be Trunkts, Frozen to

Beath. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 13.—The bodies of two boys were found on the tracks of the Pennsylvania road west of here to-night. The boys had been frozen to death. The identity of the bodies has not been fixed, but they are supposed to be those of two sons of John Cauffield of this city. The lais, aged 10 and 12 years were sent to school yesterday, but went shating, and afterward concluded to take a trump, fearing to return home after playing truant. Mr. Cauffield scarched all last night and to-day for his missing sons, but up to to-night laid occur untable to find them.

Atorses, Curringes, &c.

STUDEBAKER BROS., 263 CANAL ST. Business wagons for city or country. Farm wagons, street springless, springle